FEBRUARY, 1787. THE NUMB. 2959.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1787.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the First Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our last.]

TUESDAY, December 26, 1786. A. M.

The bill, entituled, " An Act to enlarge the time, on certain terms, for paying or securing the debts due to this ſtate for unpatented lands, held by location or other office right obtained before the tenth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſix, and for the more effectually deſignating ſuch lands," was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs.

And on the queſtion,---" Shall the ſaid bill be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration?"--the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Findley and Mr. D. Clymer, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſrs. Will, Morris, Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, Mifflin, Gray, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Foulke, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Work, Roſs, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, C. Moore, Wheeler, Reiff. 31.

NAYS. Meſſrs. Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Brackenridge, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley, Carſon. 27.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

The bill, entituled " An Act for reducing the expences of government," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled " An Act to enable the committee of the eſtate of John Vanderen (who is non compos mentis) to ſell and convey ſome parts of his real and perſonal eſtate, for the payment of ſome of his debts; to mortgage other parts of his real eſtate, to ſecure the payment of others of his debts; to leaſe for a term of years parts of his real eſtate; and for other purpoſes therein mentioned;" was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The honorable Gerardus Wynkoop, Eſq; Speaker, addreſſed himſelf to the Houſe, and informed them, that he was very ſenſible he had been elected to that honorable office during the indiſpoſition of the late Speaker, but as that gentleman's health was in a great meaſure reſtored, he requeſted leave to reſign the ſaid office of Speaker, which he accordingly did.

Whereupon the Clerk demanded of the Houſe, whether they accepted ſaid reſignation, and whether they will now proceed to the election of another Speaker? which having been anſwered unanimouſly in the affirmative, they immediately proceeded to the election, by ballot, when the hon. Thomas Mifflin, Eſq; was unanimouſly elected, and accordingly placed in the chair.

WEDNESDAY, December 27, 1786. A. M.

The petition of John Hall, read in the late Houſe of Aſſembly Auguſt 29th laſt, was preſented to the chair, and read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee appointed November 15th laſt, on the petitions of Daniel Vanderſlice and others.

The committee appointed November 15th laſt, on the petitions of Daniel Vanderſlice and others, made report in part, which was read, and Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, to whom was referred the report of the committee of the late Houſe of Aſſembly, appointed to confer with the Honorable Mr. Monroe and Mr. King, read December 15th, was read the ſecond time, and adopted as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the report of a committee of the late Houſe of Aſſembly, appointed to confer with the Honorable Delegates on their miſſion from Congreſs, beg leave to report----

That they have examined the object of the ſaid report with the attention due to its importance:

That they cannot help conſidering the debt of the United States in one aggregate point of view, and are of opinion that the principles of juſtice require like payment of every part, whether the ſame be due to foreigners or citizens:

That there appears to have been due to the citizens of this commonwealth a ſum which ſhe has undertaken to pay them, and which probably amounts nearly to her proportion of the whole debt.

That the appropriation of funds for that purpoſe is of ſuch nature, that the report now referred to your committee (and which was adopted by the laſt Aſſembly) declares, " an immediate compliance with the recommendation would involve a breach of the faith of this ſtate, pledged to the public creditors, citizens thereof, unleſs at the ſame time ſome further and other funds were provided for payment of the intereſt due and which ſhall become due to them."

That in the opinion of your committee, the magnitude of the appropriation juſt mentioned renders the proviſion alluded to in the report impracticable.

That in the opinion of your committee, it would neither be juſt nor prudent to call on the citizens of Pennſylvania for payment of taxes, to diſcharge the money due to others, while that which is due to themſelves is unprovided for.

Your committee therefore propoſe the following reſolution:

That the Delegates of this ſtate in Congreſs be inſtructed to aſſure the United States of the ſincere deſire of Pennſylvania, to make an adequate proviſion for all the debts of the Union; that this deſire, fully evinced by her ready compliance with paſt requiſitions, will equally operate on future determinations; that the diſtreſs of her citizens, to whom large ſums were due, and who were at the ſame time compelled to pay their proportion of ſupplies for the current expenditures, called loudly for relief; that having waited in vain for a general aſſent to the meaſures propoſed by Congreſs, until the grievance complained of could no longer be borne, it became neceſſary to aſſume the payment of thoſe ſums which were due by the union to her own citizens; that in conſequence, the funds now required by the United States were appropriated to this object, and the debts due to individuals were transferred to the ſtate, whereby Pennſylvania became the creditor of the union; that this Houſe cannot divert the funds ſpecified from the appropriation formerly made, until ſuch ſolid proviſion be made for all the public debts, as that the annual intereſt payable to Pennſylvania will be a certain and ſufficient fund for diſcharging thoſe ſums, which ſhe is bound in manner abovementioned to pay to her citizens, but that Pennſylvania will in the mean time account for her full quota of the ſums neceſſary to diſcharge the intereſt, and inſtalments of principal, due or to become due by the United States, and, after deducting therefrom the intereſt ſhe is entitled to receive, will regularly pay any balance thay may remain due on ſuch quota.

The bill, entituled " An Act to amend an act, entituled " An Act for the regulation of Bankruptcy," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled " A further Supplement to the acts made for the relief of inſolvent debtors," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The following bills having been brought in engroſſed, were ſeverally compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame, viz.

An ACT to ſuſpend the powers of the Truſtees of the county of Weſtmoreland, and for ſettling their accounts.

A SUPPLEMENT to an act, paſſed the twenty-fifth day of September laſt, entituled " An Act for erecting the northern part of the county of Northumberland into a ſeparate county."

Eodem Die. P. M.

The petition of Joſeph Hugg, read December 23d, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

On motion, Ordered, That Friday next be aſſigned for the ſecond reading of the report of the committee on that part of the meſſage of the Supreme Executive Council, which propoſes to reduce the price of the public lands within the laſt Indian purchaſe, and that it be the order of that day.

It was moved by Mr. Lowrey, ſeconded by Mr. Carſon,

That this Houſe cloſe their preſent ſeſſion on Saturday next.

And the previous queſtion being called by Mr. D. Clymer, Mr. M'Conaughy, Mr. Brackenridge and Mr. Whitehill, viz. " Shall the main queſtion be now put?"

It was carried in the negative.

The bill, entituled " An Act to regulate the militia of the ſtate," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

THURSDAY, December 28, 1786. A. M.

A petition from Elizabeth Kutz was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Peter Le Gaux was read, praying leave to bring in a bill, for the purpoſe of granting unto him, his heirs and aſſigns, the right of eſtabliſhing and maintaining a ferry acroſs the river Schuylkill, at Spring-mill, in the county of Montgomery.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Arthur Donaldſon was read, remonſtrating againſt the bill, entituled " An Act for granting and ſecuring to John Fitch the ſole right and advantages of making and employing the ſteam boat, by him lately invented, for a limited time;" and praying the ſaid bill, as publiſhed for conſideration, may not be paſſed into a law, but that the ſame may be amended, ſo as to confine the ſaid Fitch to his own invention, and to the uſe of ſteam in the way he is attempting it."

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Fayette was read, praying the ſaid county may be divided into diſtricts, for the purpoſe of holding their general elections.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled " An Act appointing Deputies to the Convention intended to be held in the city of Philadelphia, for the purpoſe of reviſing the fœderal conſtitution," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled " An Act for the relief of Iſaac Wynn, Philip Buckius, John Harmar, Adam Alberger, Edward Dickinſon, George Knox, Charles Brown, Elias Roſa, Harman Courter, Denniſon Hume, Thomas Harriſon, William Ritchie and Cato Hill, inſolvent debtors, confined in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia," having been brought in engroſſed, was compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled " An Act to revive the incorporation of the ſubſcribers to the Bank of North-America."

It was then moved by Mr. Whitehill and Mr. Smith,

To poſtpone the further conſideration of the ſaid bill.

And the Yeas and Nays being called thereon by Mr. Morris and Mr. Fitzſimons, were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſrs. Will, Gray, Logan, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heiſter, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley, Carſon. 30.

NAYS. Meſſrs. Morris, Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Work, Roſs, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, Brackenridge, C. Moore, Wheeler, Hockley, Reiff. 31.

So it was determined in the negative.

And after conſiderable debate on ſaid bill,

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed, in order to adjourn.

Adjourned until four o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die. P. M.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled " An Act to revive the incorporation of the ſubſcribers to the Bank of North-America." And in debating the ſame,

It was moved by Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Smith, to inſert the following clauſe, viz.

" Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all elections of Directors of the Bank hereafter to be holden, and all the bye-laws which ſhall be made for the government of the ſaid Bank, ſhall be by a majority of the Stockholders preſent; and all elections ſhall be by ballot of the Stockholders, each of whom ſhall have one vote, and no more."

And on the queſtion,---" Will the Houſe agree to the ſaid clauſe?" the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Smith and Mr. D. Clymer, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſrs. Will, Gray, Logan, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heiſter, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley, Carſon. 29.

NAYS. Meſſrs. Morris, Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Work, Roſs, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, Brackenridge, C. Moore, Wheeler, Hockley, Reiff, Carſon. 32.

So it was determined in the negative.

It was then moved by Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. M'Dowell,

To inſert the following clauſe, viz.

" Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in any future election of Directors, there ſhall not be choſen above two thirds of thoſe who were Directors the preceding year, and no perſon ſhall be a Director more than three years in any ſeven."

And on the queſtion,---" Will the Houſe agree to the ſame?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Morris and Mr. Whitehill, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſrs. Gray, Logan, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heiſter, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley. 28.

NAYS. Meſſrs. Will, Morris, Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Work, Roſs, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, Brackenridge, C. Moore, Wheeler, Hockley, Reiff, Carſon. 33.

So it was determined in the negative.

And in debating the following paragraph, viz.

" And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any Preſident, Director, or any officer or ſervant of the ſaid Preſident, Directors and Company, being intruſted with any bill or note, or any bond, deed, money or other effects, belonging to the ſaid Preſident, Directors and Company, or having any bill or note, or any bond, deed, money or other effects, lodged or depoſited with the ſaid Preſident, Directors and Company, or with ſuch officer or ſervant, as an officer or ſervant of the ſaid Preſident, Directors and Company, ſhall ſecrete, embezzle or run away with any ſuch bill, note, bond, deed, money or other effects, or any part of them, every Preſident, Director, officer or ſervant, ſo offending, and being thereof convicted in due form of law, in any court of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery within this commonwealth, ſhall be deemed guilty of felony, and ſhall ſuffer death as a felon, without benefit of clergy."

And on the queſtion,---" Will the Houſe adopt the ſame?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Whitehill and Mr. Smith, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſrs. Morris, Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Logan, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Work, Roſs, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, Brackenridge, C. Moore, Wheeler, Hockley, Reiff, Carſon. 33.

NAYS. Meſſrs. Will, Gray, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heiſter, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley. 28.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

And the ſaid bill having been fully debated by paragraphs,

On the queſtion,---" Shall the ſame be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration?" the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Smith and Mr. Whitehill, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſrs. Will, Morris, Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Work, Roſs, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, Brackenridge, C. Moore, Wheeler, Hockley, Reiff, Carſon. 33.

NAYS. Meſſrs. Logan, Gray, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heiſter, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley. 28.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

FRIDAY, December 29, 1786. A. M.

A petition from Blaithwait Jones, late Chief Engineer in this ſtate, was read, praying he may be allowed the depreciation due on his pay; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee appointed November 15th laſt, on the petitions of Daniel Vanderſlice and others.

A petition from Jacob Myer, of Cumru township, in the county of Berks, was read, ſetting forth, that he hath been robbed of about one hundred and ſeventy-ſix pounds, being money by him received in payment of public taxes, and praying this Houſe to grant him relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the weſtern parts of this commonwealth was read, ſetting forth, that they have been informed that a vote had lately paſſed in the Congreſs of the United States, for giving up the trade of the Miſſiſippi, in lieu of other privileges of trade to be granted by the court of Spain, &c. and that the Delegates repreſenting this ſtate in Congreſs have joined in the ſaid vote; that conceiving no people can long continue in mutual police where their intereſts become ſeparate, which will prove detrimental to the welfare of Pennſylvania, and perhaps to the United States in general, they therefore pray this Houſe to take the premiſes into conſideration, and give ſuch inſtructions to their Delegates in Congreſs, as may be favorable to the intereſts of this country.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the report of the committee on that part of the meſſage of the Supreme Executive Council, which propoſes to reduce the price of lands within the laſt Indian purchaſe, was read the ſecond time, as follows, viz.

The committee on that part of the meſſage of the Supreme Executive Council, which propoſes to reduce the price of the public lands, report----

That it is with reluctance they find themſelves obliged to differ from the reſpectable opinion of Council on this ſubject.

To force a ſale of the public lands by the means ſuggeſted, is an expedient, your committee apprehend, that would only invite the purchaſe of ſome of the beſt ſpots, and depreciate all that remained; ſo that, without bringing any immediate ſupply to the treaſury, it would certainly impair a future reſource, which has been relied on as one of our moſt efficient funds for ſatisfying the debts of the ſtate.

Your committee, in conſequence, ſubmit the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That there does not at preſent appear ſufficient reaſon for reducing the price of the public lands.

Whereupon it was moved by Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Findley,

To poſtpone the foregoing report, in order to introduce, in lieu thereof, the following reſolutions, viz.

"Reſolved, That the price for every hundred acres of land within the late purchaſe from the Indians ſhall be pounds, and each perſon applying at the Land-office for the purchaſe of any of the ſaid lands ſhall pay at the aforeſaid rate for each hundred acres of the ſame, on which ſuch applicant ſhall obtain a warrant.

"Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill to reduce the price of the land in the ſaid purchaſe, agreeably to the foregoing reſolution."

And on the queſtion----"Will the Houſe agree to the poſtponement, for the purpoſe aforeſaid?"---the Yeas and Nays being called by Mr. Findley and Mr. D. Clymer, were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſrs. Will, Gray, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Canon, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Brackenridge, Wright, M'Dowell, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley. 28.

NAYS. Meſſrs. Morris, Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Logan, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Work, Roſs, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, C. Moore, Wheeler, Hockley, Reiff, Carſon. 30. So it was carried in the negative.

It was then, on motion of Mr. Whitehill and Mr. Findley,

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the ſaid report be poſtponed.

[To be continued.]

L O N D O N.

December 5. Doctor O'Leary's letter to the Whiteboys is on all hands allowed to be a powerful and nervous production on the occaſion. It contains thoſe convincing arguments, that forcible reaſoning, that ſtrength of ſtile, and generous current of humanity, which marks the man of genius, and the candid paſtor. If the reſt of the clergy were half ſo earneſt in forwarding the cauſe of peace and good order, the eſtabliſhed church would have little cauſe to complain, and the Roman Catholic prieſthood find a better eſtabliſhment.

The Engliſh and French treaties with Ruſſia are ſtill on the tapis, and undetermined. A variety of obſtacles have been thrown in the way; and when the laſt accounts came from Peterſburgh, it was ſtated that the Imperial Court waited for a peruſal of the new commercial treaty between England and France, before any determination could be agreed to. The Engliſh trade, however, is permitted to go on according to the terms of the laſt treaty---no unfavourable ſign.

The commercial treaties with Spain and Portugal are ſaid to be in great forwardneſs.

That venerable Peer, Earl Mansfield, quits his ſtation in the Court of King's Bench, regretted by all deſcriptions of people; his legal deciſions gave univerſal ſatisfaction, and in all cauſes brought before that Court, the parties were happy if the abovementioned noble Lord preſided.

We learn from Vienna, that a treaty is on foot between his Imperial Majeſty and the Court of Berlin, to exchange mutually thoſe parts of Sileſia that lie contiguous to each of theſe Sovereigns territories.

Dec. 7. On Tueſday ſe'nnight laſt, the ſhip Barbarſtein, Capt. Van Vlanderen, from Middlebourg, to the Eaſt-Indies, came to an anchor in the Downs, having on board about 200 recruits to relieve the Dutch garriſon at the Cape. Between four and five o'clock the next morning, the recruits mutinied, and after compelling the Captain to get out of bed and ſhew them where the money was ſtowed, they confined him and the other officers, and placed centinels over them. They then broke open three cheſts of dollars, and every one taking as many as he could carry, they hoiſted out the boats and left the ſhip, to the number of 80 or 90. An armed brig (the Scout, Capt. Herne) lying near, and obſerving the ſignals of diſtreſs made by the Indiaman, fired a ſhot at the long-boat, which was then got at ſome diſtance, and in which were 70 of the rioters, and brought her to, and upon ſearch a number of dollars, to the amount of about 12,000, were recovered; theſe men were then ſent on ſhore, where they were received by a party of the 55th regiment, appointed for that purpoſe. They were immediately ſecured, and lodged in Sandown Caſtle, were they now remain; and on a further ſearch, about 400 dollars more were taken from them. Before the long-boat had quited the ſhip's ſide, the Captain and officers had got on deck, when a ſcuffle enſued, and it is ſuppoſed four or five of the rioters fell into the ſea, and were drowned. About 6500 dollars were miſſing, a great part of which, in the hurry and confuſion, are ſuppoſed to have dropped into the ſea.

The Adventure, Robinſon, is arrived in the river from St. Ubes, laſt from Dublin, the Captain of which ſays, that the Moors are become ſo daring, that they cruize within ſight of St. Ubes harbour, three or four at a time; that he ſaw no leſs than ſix cruiſing on the coaſt, two of them large gallies; one run along ſide of him, but finding his a Britiſh ſhip, did not offer to ſtop him, but wiſhed him a good voyage home.

A memorial from ſeveral merchants in the Mediterranean trade has been lately preſented to government, praying a better protection to their trade againſt the depredations of the veſſels belonging to the States of Barbary.

A letter from Barcelona ſays, the Regency of Algiers has quarrelled with the Danes, or is ſeeking a quarrel with them; and nobody here will for the preſent have any thing to do with that flag, either in loading or inſuring.

Should the treaty of commerce receive the ſanction of Parliament, the late trade of Buckinghamſhire, amongſt other manufactures, muſt infallibly be ruined, and the induſtrious weavers become chargeable to their ſeveral pariſhes. In order, if poſſible, to avert this evil, the manufacturers of that county are preparing a petition which contains an incontrovertible ſtate of the injuries they juſtly apprehend muſt ariſe from the admiſſion of French lace into England; the petition will be ſigned by many thouſands, and, it is ſaid, will be preſented to the Houſe of Commons by Mr. Grenville, with the unequivocal approbation of his brother the Marquis of Buckingham.

Perhaps, in the preſent circumſtances of this country, it may be impoſſible for us to preſerve the high tones which we have hitherto uſed in regard to the navigation laws. The doctrine, that "free bottoms make free goods," it may not be in our power longer to reſiſt, but ſurely there is no occaſion for our voluntary recognizance of it. The time may come when we can ſucceſsfully aſſert the reverſe of the principle, and we need not ſtate how much it is for our intereſt to do ſo, if poſſible.

Extract of a letter from Alicant, November 16.

"A few days ago two American gentlemen with their attendants arrived here from America, and embarked for Algiers; their buſineſs is to endeavour to negociate a treaty of peace with that power. It is reported, they have conſiderable and advantageous offers to make the Dey, beſides many rich preſents. Theſe gentlemen are ſaid to be poſſeſſed of the greateſt abilities, and from their behaviour here, it is ſincerely wiſhed by moſt people they may ſucceed, yet many politicians think they will meet with no better ſucceſs than the former negociators, as that arbitrary and deſpotic prince ſeems inflexible in his exorbitant demands."

Dec. 15. Letters from Paris adviſe, that the plan for enlarging the civil and religious liberties of Proteſtants throughout the dominions of the French monarch, is now under the particular conſideration of government, and in leſs than two months it is expected the public will be informed of its extent. The ſtates of Languedock are appointed to aſſemble at Montpelier in the courſe of this month, at which the archbiſhop of Toulouſe always attends in quality of ſecond member of the clergy of that province; he has, however, received inſtructions to continue at Paris, and it is thence inferred, that his council is required on the ſcheme of toleration contemplated in favor of diſſenters from the eſtabliſhed Religion, of every denomination.

Extract of a letter from Toulon, Nov. 13.

"His Majeſty's ſhip Orpheus, in her way from Cadiz, hath taken and brought in here an Algerine gally, mounting 36 guns. The conteſt did not laſt long; by it however ten of the pirates were killed, and ſeveral deſperately wounded, without the Orpheus loſing a ſingle man. The wounded Algerines are now in the hands of the ſurgeons, till their recovery enables them to be turned over to the gallies, there to tug at the oar with the other ſlaves. The Algerine commander has been promiſed his liberty, and that of all the crew, if he could prevail on the Dey to treat in the ſame manner ſome of the French ſubjects now detained in ſlavery at Algiers. The captured ſhip proves a very rich prize, there being on board a conſiderable cargo of valuable goods, together with a large ſum in gold, which theſe pirates had, no doubt, taken from ſome Portugueſe. Both the officers and men ſeem to be of a ferocious and untameable nature; they remain in irons till they are ſent on board his Majeſty's gallies."

N O R T H - C A R O L I N A.

In General Assembly, *January* 6, 1787.

Mr. Willis, from the joint balloting for members to attend a meeting propoſed to be held at Philadelphia in May next, for the purpoſe of reviſing the fœderal conſtitution, reported----

That his excellency Richard Caſwell, Eſq; Alexander Martin, William R. Davie, Richard Dobbs Spaight and Willie Jones, Eſquires, were elected for that purpoſe.

The Houſe taking this report into conſideration concurred therewith.

Extract from the Journal,
J. HUNT, C. H. C.
J. HAYWOOD, C. S.

FAYETTEVILLE, (North-Carolina) Dec. 21.

The Honorable John White, Alexander Martin, John B. Aſh, Tim. Bloodworth, Benjamin Hawkins and Thomas Polk, Eſqs; are elected Delegates, to repreſent this ſtate in Congreſs the enſuing year.

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) Jan. 27.

We hear that the ſloop Active, Captain Bailey, of this port, was lately ſeized by a Britiſh ſloop of war, at Turks-Iſland, for taking in ſalt, and carried to New-Providence. The hands are arrived at New-Port, via Charleſton.

N E W - Y O R K, February 8.

In the London paper little mention is made of the Holland diſturbances, from which circumſtance it may be rationally ſurmiſed, that the late unhappy diſputes between the ſtates and the Prince of Orange are in a fair way of being finally ſettled, without having recourſe to the dreadful alternative of fire and ſword.

The White Boys in Ireland continue to be troubleſome.

The Proteſtant eſtabliſhments are not yet arranged, but have been warmly diſcuſſed by Princes of ſeveral European Papal monarchies, and the German Princes.

We learn from Auguſta, that General George Matthews is elected Governor for the ſtate of Georgia.

On the 16th ult. the ſhip Mercury, Captain Gileſpie, arrived at Charleſton from Jamaica, in 28 days. She brings accounts to the 20th of December, in which nothing is mentioned of an earthquake on that iſland. Colonel Tarleton, &c. came paſſengers in this veſſel.

By the ſloop Julia, arrived yeſterday in ſeven, and the ſhip Betſey, in ten days from Charleſton, we learn, that the Houſe of Aſſembly met on the 23d ult. and choſe the Honorable John J. Pringle, Eſquire, Speaker. That honorable Houſe have authoriſed a ſerious enquiry to be made, whether or not, any, and which of the articles of the treaty of peace with Britain have been broken by the ſtates of America, in order to determine whether Britain has a right to retain a poſt in the weſtern territory!------Queſtions no leſs ſerious than important.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, February 14.

We learn from the Eaſtward, that General Lincoln is diſmiſſing the troops under his command, having totally routed and diſperſed the inſurgents, except about 100 men, who, under their leader *Shays*, have fled for refuge into New-Hampſhire; and that the General Court of Maſſachuſetts is convened, and about adopting the neceſſary meaſures to ſecure public peace and good order in future.

A report is alſo circulating in town, that a party from the ſettlement of Kentucke has taken poſſeſſion of Fort St. Vincent's, within the Congreſſional territory, and ſeized on a Spaniſh veſſel, having on board a conſiderable ſum of money, in the Miſſiſippi; declaring, that as the Spaniards will not permit their veſſels to go down that river, that they will not ſuffer thoſe of the Spaniards to come up.

Extract of a letter from London, December 5.

"The Reverend Dr. Provoſt and Dr. White arrived here a few days ago, and have taken lodgings in Parliament-ſtreet, where they are daily viſited by perſons of the firſt rank and reſpectability. The American Ambaſſador accompanied them to the Arch-Biſhop's, by whom they were very politely received, and aſſured, that they ſhould receive Epiſcopal conſecration without any unneceſſary delay. It is ſaid that they intend to leave England in the February packet."

A late London paper ſays that the Britiſh Paliament, which was to have met on the 14th December laſt, was prorogued to the 23d of January, when it was declared divers weighty and important affairs would be laid before them; that the French are ſtrengthening their connections with America, by taking off their hands their tobacco, the conſumption of which in France (in ſnuff principally) amounts to 40,000 hogſheads annually, while that of England does not far exceed 10,000 hogſheads; and that about 300 convicts had been embarked for Botany Bay.

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 7, 1786.

"On the books at Lloyd's this morning we have accounts of the arrival of two Virginia ſhips, diſmaſted, as well as advice of other veſſels ſuffering by tempeſtuous weather in the weſtern ocean.

Dec. 13. The brigantine Day, from Philadelphia to Amſterdam, is carried into Londonderry river in very great diſtreſs, ſaid to have been out near 5 months.

"The Neſtor, Robinſon, and Robert, Ramſey, both of Virginia, in the Downs wind-bound 12th December."

His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's packet Courier de New-York, Captain Joubert, will ſail from New-York for l'Orient on Thurſday next.

The Speedy Packet, Captain D'Avergne, in which went paſſengers the Reverend Dr. Provoſt of New-York, and the Reverend Dr. White, of this city, arrived at Falmouth in eighteen days from New-York.

Put into Limerick about the beginning of December laſt, the Fair American, Clark, from North-Carolina for Poole, with the loſs of his bow-ſprit, top-maſt and ſails-----and the St. Joſeph, Gordon, from Virginia for Briſtol, with the loſs of her ſails, and in a leaky condition, and muſt unload.

The Chriſtian, Earle, from North-Carolina, is arrived at Cork.

The Friendſhip, Edmonſtone, from Virginia for London, is put into Limerick, in diſtreſs.

Sailed from Graveſend on the 7th December, the Olive Branch, Leonard, bound to Maryland. The Planter, Stickney, from Virginia, was aſhore at Grenada, but expected to be got off by diſcharging part of her cargo.

On the 20th ult. put into the harbour of Martha's Vineyard, in Maſſachuſetts, in great diſtreſs, the ſloop Nancy, Captain Hart, bound from Savannah to New-York. On board this veſſel were paſſengers the Honorable William Pierce, Eſquire, a Delegate to Congreſs, from the ſtate of Georgia, and his lady. This veſſel, when ſhe arrived within ſeven leagues of Sandy Hook, was ſuddenly driven off by a ſevere ſnow ſtorm, and ſprung her maſt on the night of the 22d, when ſo many unhappy people loſt their lives at Cape Cod.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Wyoming to his friend in this city

"The face of public affairs here is lately much altered; there is now the greateſt proſpect of this country's unity in law and government with the other citizens of the ſtate. The aſſiduity, prudence, and good conduct of Mr. Pickering hath had a conſiderable ſhare in bringing this about, and he deſerves the thanks of every friend of government.

"The following is a liſt of the names of the officers choſen at the late election for the county of Luzerne, viz.

Aſſembly. John Franklin.
Counſellor. Nathan Denniſon.
Commiſſioners. Chriſtopher Hurlbut, Jonah Rodgers, Nathan Kingſley.
Coroner. Nathan Carey.
Sheriffs. Lord Butler, Maſon Fitz Alder.

§||§ A ſtated meeting of the *American Philoſophical Society* will be held at the Univerſity next FRIDAY evening, at ſix o'clock.

Feb. 13. R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT new two ſtory Frame Dwelling-Houſe, 20 feet front by 25 feet deep, ſituate in South, between Second and Third-ſtreets, two rooms on a floor with fireplaces in each, and a large garret. Alſo the lot whereon the houſe ſtands (which was improved as a garden laſt ſummer) 20 feet by 87 feet four inches, with a 12 feet alley at the back of the lot, leading from Third to Barron-ſtreet; ſubject to a ground rent of 20l. per annum. For terms enquire of FRANCIS WRIGLEY, on the premiſes.

Philadelphia, February 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory Brick Meſſuage, a two ſtory Brick Kitchen and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the weſt-ſide of Delaware Second-ſtreet continued, in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 80 feet, and in length or depth on the ſouth line of ſaid lot about 48 feet, and on Cohockſkin creek 25 feet, with a gradual decreaſe from the front on Second-ſtreet, to a line of land late of Samuel Wallace, deceaſed, where it contains in breadth 60 feet; bounded on the north by ground ſaid to have been granted to Thomas Felton, on the weſt by ground of ſaid Samuel Wallace, deceaſed, on the north by the ſeveral courſes of Cohockſkin creek, and on the eaſt by Second-ſtreet continued as aforeſaid; ſubject to a yearly rent-charge of £. 15 16 8; taken in execution as late the eſtate of George Keen, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Merchants Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt inſt. at 5 o'clock in the evening, the following Meſſuages or Lots of Ground, viz.

No. 1 A certain two ſtory Frame Meſſuage and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of High-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets from Delaware river, containing in breadth eaſt and weſt 21 feet 1 inch and a half (meaſuring from David Elwell's wall) and in length or depth 100 feet; bounded ſoutherly by High (or Market) ſtreet, weſtward and northward with David Elwell's ground, and eaſtward partly with a certain alley and partly with ground now or late of Sarah Durbrow.

No. 2. Adjoining the above Lot, being 34 feet front on Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and 93 feet and 10 inches in depth, on which is erected two ſmall Frame Buildings; ſubject to a yearly rent charge of 68 buſhels of wheat, each weighing ſixty pounds weight; taken in execution as the property of John Rouſe, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Eaſton, Northampton County, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the houſe of George Syder, in Upper Milford townſhip, on Monday, the 12th day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon: Eight ſeveral Tracts or parcels of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, ſeven of which tracts are lying contiguous to each other, bounded by land of Frederick Martin, George Syder and John Wetzel, containing about 227 acres, whereof there are 62 acres deeded, the other tract, bounded by land of Jacob Deal, Benjamin Myer, and others, containing 24 acres and 93 perches, alſo deeded, there are in the whole, about 150 acres cleared, whereof about 25 acres is good meadow, the ſame adjoining the great road leading to Philadelphia; late the property of Daniel Swartz, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 15th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Mount Bethel townſhip, bounded by land ſurveyed to Alexander Calbreath, and containing 72 acres deeded, of which about 40 acres are cleared, whereof is about 7 acres of good meadow, with a good dwelling-houſe, frame barn, &c. thereon; late the property of William Plummer, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

‡ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Court-houſe, in the town of Eaſton, on Tueſday, the 20th day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two certain Tracts of Land, one of them ſituate at Blooming Grove, adjoining vacant land, and land of Samuel Seely, containing about 900 acres, whereof about 30 acres are cleared; late the property of Jonas Seely, Eſq; and the other Tract ſituate in Lower Smithfield townſhip, bounded by land of William Jaynes, and vacant land, containing about 145 acres; late the property of John Seely, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by † PETER EALER, Sheriff.

WAS committed to gaol on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, on the 26th of January inſt. a Negro Man, who calls himſelf Shedrick, 22 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, he ſays he is the property of Patrick Glaſcow, in the ſtate of Georgia: His maſter, if any he has, is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be ſold for his fees in five weeks from the date hereof.

AARON MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county,
January 27th, 1787. ¶

BOSTON, *February* 1.

We congratulate our readers on the full proſpect of a ſpeedy termination of the diſtracted and infamous proceedings of the inſurgents in the weſtern counties of this commonwealth. For this, under Providence, we are indebted to the wiſe arrangements of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, which are now carrying into effect by the unremitted exertions of that faithful and brave officer, the Honorable General Lincoln.

The Honorable Mr. Jackſon came to town laſt Monday evening, from Springfield, and brought diſpatches for his Excellency the Governor, from the Generals Lincoln and Shepherd---and we have now the pleaſure of laying the ſubſtance of them before the public, as follows:

Copy of a letter from the Honorable General Shepherd, to his Excellency the Governor, dated Springfield, January 26, 1787.

SIR,

THE unhappy time is come in which we have been obliged to ſhed blood. Shays, who was at the head of about 1200 men, marched yeſterday afternoon about four o'clock, towards the public buildings, in battle array. He marched his men in an open column by platoons. I ſent ſeveral times by one of my Aids, and two other gentlemen, Captains Buffington and Woodbridge, to him, to know what he was after, or what he wanted. His reply was, He wanted barracks, and barracks he would have, and ſtores. The anſwer returned was, he muſt purchaſe them dear, if he had them. He ſtill proceeded on his march, until he approached within 250 yards of the arſenal. He then made a halt. I immediately ſent Major Lyman, one of my Aids, and Captain Buffington, to inform him not to march his troops any nearer the arſenal on his peril, as I was ſtationed here by orders of your Excellency and the Secretary at War, for the defence of the public property: In caſe he did, I ſhould ſurely fire on him and his men. A Mr. Wheeler, who appeared to be one of Shay's Aids, met Mr. Lyman, after he had delivered my orders in the moſt preremptory manner, and made anſwer, that that was all he wanted. Mr. Lyman returned with his anſwer.

Shays immediately put his troops in motion, and marched on rapidly near one hundred yards. I then ordered Major Stephens, who commanded the artillery, to fire upon them, he accordingly did. The two firſt ſhot he endeavoured to over-ſhoot them, in hopes they would have taken warning without firing amongſt them, but it had no effect on them. Major Stephens then directed his ſhot through the centre of his column. The fourth or fifth ſhot put the whole column into the utmoſt confuſion. Shays made an attempt to diſplay the column, but in vain. We had one howitz, which was loaded with grape-ſhot, which, when fired, gave them great uneaſineſs. Had I been diſpoſed to deſtroy them, I might have charged upon their rear and flanks, with my infantry and two field-pieces, and could have killed the greater part of his whole army within twenty-five minutes. There was not a ſingle muſket fired on either ſide.

I found three men dead on the ſpot, and one wounded, who is ſince dead. One of our artillerymen, by inattention, was badly wounded.

Three muſkets were taken up with the dead, which were all deeply loaded. I have received no reinforcement yet, and expect to be attacked this day by their whole force combined.

I am, Sir, with the greateſt reſpect,
Your Excellency's moſt obedient humble ſervant,
WILLIAM SHEPHERD.

To his Excellency JAMES BOWDOIN, *Eſq;*

Extract of a letter from the Honorable General Lincoln, to his Excellency the Governor, dated Head Quarters, Springfield, January 28, 1787.

DEAR SIR,

WE arrived here about noon, with one regiment from Suffolk, one from Eſſex, one from Middleſex and one from Worceſter, with three companies of artillery, a corps of horſe, and a volunteer corps under the command of Colonel Baldwin. The other company of artillery, with the other regiment from Middleſex, and another from Worceſter, which were as a cover to our ſtores, arrived about 8 o'clock in the evening.

On my arrival, I found that Shays had taken poſt at a village 6 miles north of this, with the whole force under his immediate command; and that Day had taken poſt in Weſt Springfield, and that he had fixed a guard at the ferry houſe, on the weſt ſide of the river, and that he had a guard at the bridge over Aggawam river; by this diſpoſition, all communication from the north and weſt, in the uſual roads, was cut off.

From a conſideration of this inſult on government; that by an early move, we ſhould inſtantly convince the inſurgents of its ability and determination ſpeedily to diſperſe them; that we wanted the houſes occupied by theſe men to cover our own troops; that General Patterſon was on his march to join us, which to obſtruct was an object with them; that a ſucceſsful movement would give ſpirit to the troops; that it would be ſo, was reduced to as great a certainty as can be had in operations of this kind. From theſe conſiderations, ſir, with many others, I was induced to order the troops under arms at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, although the moſt of them had been ſo from one in the morning.

We moved about half after 3, and croſſed the river upon the ice, with the four regiments and four pieces of artillery: the light horſe, and the troops of this diviſion under General Shepherd, moved up the river on the ice, with an intention to fall in between Shays, &c. who was on the eaſt ſide of the river, and Day on the weſt, and to prevent a junction, as well as to cut off Day's retreat. We ſuppoſed that we ſhould hereby encircle him, with a force ſo ſuperior that he would not dare to fire upon us, which would effectually prevent bloodſhed, as our troops were enjoined, in the moſt poſitive manner, not to fire without orders. The moment we ſhewed ourſelves upon the river, the guard at the ferry turned out, and left the paſs open to us. They made a little ſhew of force, for a minute or two, near the meeting houſe, and then retired in the utmoſt confuſion and diſorder. Our horſe met them at the weſt end of the village; but the inſurgents found means, by croſſing the fields and taking to the woods, to eſcape them; ſome were taken, who are aggravatedly guilty, but not the moſt ſo.

The next news we had of them was by an expreſs from Northampton, that part of them arrived in the ſouth end of that town about eleven o'clock. Shays alſo, in a very precipitate manner, left his poſt at Chickabee, and ſome time in the night paſſed South-Hadley in his way to Amherſt. As ſoon as our men are refreſhed this morning, we ſhall move.

Yeſterday the Honorable the General Court convened at the State-houſe in this town, agreeable to adjournment.

Laſt Thurſday was eſcorted into town, and committed to gaol, Colonel Drury, of Grafton, on account of his inimical diſpoſition to government. Mr. Caleb Courtis, of Charleſton, was alſo brought to town on Friday laſt, and confined in priſon.

We gave an account in our laſt of the precipitate and diſorderly retreat of the inſurgents under the command of Luke Day, on the appearance of General Lincoln's army on Saturday the 27th ult. The ſame night the party under Shays retreated from Chicopee to Amherſt, and in their route took from the houſe of Major Goodman, at South-Hadley, two barrels of rum, his account books, divers articles of houſhold furniture, ſtripped the beds, broke the windows, &c. They alſo broke open the houſe of Colonel Woodbridge, and took divers articles from others in the neighbourhood; but it is ſaid Shays endeavoured to prevent ſeveral of the outrages committed by his party. During the retreat, ſo great was the agitation and fear of his men, that when the rear-guard, commanded by an adjutant, a very likely officer, approached the main body, they were fired upon by them, and the adjutant killed before the miſtake was diſcovered. On Sunday, in the forenoon, Day marched from Northampton to Amherſt with his party, which was then reduced to 240 men. On Monday, General Lincoln, with his troops which came from the lower counties, marched from Springfield towards Amherſt, but finding, when he came near the place, that Shays had retreated to Pelham, the troops turned off and took up their quarters at Hadley; from that place General Lincoln wrote to the leaders of the inſurgents, adviſing them to diſband their deluded followers, and engaging that the privates, if they would immediately lay down their arms, ſhould be recommended to the General Court for mercy. General Putnam was charged with the letter, who has returned, but what anſwer he brought, or whether any, we have not been informed. On Friday morning, at one o'clock, General Lincoln marched from Hadley, in purſuit of Shays. He has divided his troops into ſeveral diviſions, with a view of ſurrounding the party under Shays, and cutting off their ſupplies. A quantity of proviſions going to the inſurgents fell into his hands on Friday. Seven cattle were taken near Springfield on Saturday, which were alſo intended for Shays. A number of priſoners have alſo been taken by detachments from General Lincoln's army, the week paſt, and ſeveral have taken the oath of allegiance to the ſtate.

The inſurgents under Shays, by the laſt accounts from that quarter, did not exceed 1600, and hourly decreaſing.

Copy of a letter from General Lincoln to Captain Shays.

To Captain Shays and the officers commanding the men in arms againſt the Government of this Commonwealth.

WHETHER you are convinced or not of your error in flying to arms, I am fully purſuaded that before this hour you muſt have the fulleſt conviction upon your own minds, that you are not able to execute your original purpoſes.

Your reſources are few, your force inconſiderable and hourly decreaſing from the diſaffection of your men; you are in a poſt where you have neither cover nor ſupplies, and in a ſituation in which you can neither give aid to your friends, nor diſcomfort to the ſupporters of good order and government. Under theſe circumſtances you cannot heſitate a moment to diſband your deluded followers. If you ſhould not, I muſt approach, and apprehend the moſt influential characters among you. Should you attempt to fire on the troops of government, the conſequences muſt be fatal to many of your men the leaſt guilty. To prevent bloodſhed, you will communicate to your privates, that if they will inſtantly lay down their arms, ſurrender themſelves to government, and take and ſubſcribe the oath of allegiance to this commonwealth, they ſhall be recommended to the general court for mercy. If you ſhould either with-hold this information from them, or ſuffer your people to fire upon our approach, you muſt be anſwerable for all the ills which may exiſt in conſequence thereof.

B. LINCOLN, commanding the forces of Government.

The following is a copy of a letter from General Lincoln to a perſon who applied to him in behalf of ſome of the inſurgents, requeſting his aid to obtain their pardon.

SIR, *Hadley, January* 29, 1787.

YOU may aſſure the privates not only of your town, but thoſe of the ſeveral towns againſt government, that if they will come and ſurrender themſelves to ſome juſtice of the peace within either of the counties of Hampſhire or Worceſter, deliver up their arms, and before him take and ſubſcribe the oath of allegiance to this ſtate, in three days from this date, they will be recommended to the general court for a pardon of their paſt offences, in appearing in arms againſt the government of this commonwealth.

I am, Sir, Your humble ſervant,
B. LINCOLN.

The following extraordinary paper, called "A PETITION," was incloſed in a letter from a gentleman in General Lincoln's army, to his friend in Boſton, and publiſhed in the Maſſachuſetts Centinel, printed on Saturday the 27th inſt. two days after its date, which was the day on which Captain Shays attacked General Shepherd.

To the Honorable Major-General LINCOLN.

SIR,

UNWILLING to be any way acceſſary to the ſhedding of blood, and greatly deſirous of reſtoring peace and harmony to this convulſed commonwealth, we propoſe that all the troops on the part of government be diſbanded immediately, and that all and every perſon, who has been acting, or any way aiding or aſſiſting in any of the late riſings of the people, may be indemnified in their perſon and property, until the ſitting of the next general court----and no perſon be taken, moleſted, or injured, on account of the above ſaid riſings of the people, until a fair opportunity can be had for a hearing in the next general court, reſpecting the matters of complaints of the people; and that all matters reſt as they are on all parts until that time, and all the perſons that have been taken on the part of government, be releaſed without puniſhment. The above conditions to be made ſure by proclamation iſſued by his Excellency the Governor: On which conditions, the people now in arms, in defence of their lives and liberties, will quietly return to their reſpective habitations, patiently waiting and hoping for conſtitutional relief from the unſupportable burdens they now labour under.

Per order, Daniel Gray, Chairman. Wilbraham, Jan. 25, 1787.

DANIEL SHAYS.

Extract of a letter from Worceſter, dated January 25, 1787.

"Captain Smith, of Athol, gives me information that a Captain Rice, of Guildford, in Vermont, informed him, ſome time the beginning of laſt week, he was at Mr. Dolittle's, inn-keeper, in Northfield, in the county of Hampſhire, where he learns from the family, that two or three nights before, the *King's Attorney* of the province of Canada lodged at that houſe; that he had with him a conſiderable quantity of caſh, and that he had by oblique enquiries endeavoured to find out the direct way to Daniel Shays; and that he, with his attendants, ſat out for the place the morning following."

WORCESTER, January 31.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, after General Lincoln had refreſhed his men for a few hours, he ſent a party acroſs the river to Weſt-Springfield, to reconnoitre Mr. Day; but Day, with his whole body of men, immediately fled, excepting about 40, that the General's party found in barns, &c. Day left behind him his baggage and proviſion ſleighs, four in number; the party having purſued Day a few miles, returned to Springfield, where their priſoners, it is ſaid, being deſirous of taking the oath of allegiance, were afterwards liberated. Day reached Northampton that night, as it is ſaid, with only 300 men, and afterwards joined Shays, at Amherſt. General Lincoln is ſaid to have marched his army on Sunday, in two diviſions, one diviſion towards Northampton, the other towards Amherſt; and we ſince learn that the main body of his army is now at Amherſt, but about eight miles from Shays. We hear that on Monday, a committee called Mediators, from ſeveral towns, waited on General Lincoln, at Amherſt,---he received them very politely; particulars on this ſubject we have not learned. A report prevails, that a guard of Shays fired on a party of his own men, as they were retreating from Ludlow, ſuppoſing them to belong to General Lincoln, and killed an Adjutant and one or two more.

MIDDLETOWN, (Connecticut) February 5.

By the laſt accounts from Maſſachuſetts, we are informed, That government party have entirely ſurrounded the inſurgents, who are embodied at Pelham, and are in number about 3000, under the command of Shays. That Captain Catlin, at the head of 100 light horſe, and Captain Ruſt, at the head of a foot company, on the 31ſt of January, made priſoners of Captain Black, Lieutenant Joſeph Henry, Lieutenant Scott, Captain Luddington and Captain Jones, with 53 privates of the inſurgents, without any lives being loſt. That General Lincoln has iſſued a proclamation, offering free pardon to all privates (inſurgents) who will deliver up their arms and take the oath of allegiance to the ſtate; and that they are daily coming out, half ſtarved, to deliver themſelves up----ſo that in all probability we ſhall ſoon hear of peace in that quarter, and that the leaders of the inſurgents are made priſoners.

This Day is Publiſhed, by

CHARLES CIST,

Printer, in Race-ſtreet, betwen Front and Second-ſtreets, and to be ſold by the principal bookſellers in town---*Price* 5*ſ.*

A TREATICE on the

VENEREAL DISEASE.

By the celebrated and ingenious Mr. *JOHN HUNTER*, of London: Abridged---

Containing the ſubſtance of the work at large, and calculated to convey a more correct knowledge of the nature and cure of the diſeaſe, than any other production of the kind hitherto publiſhed.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 3d day of March next, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia,

THAT valuable Plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, containing about 150 acres of arable land, and about 8 acres of embanked marſh meadow; there is on the farm a good two ſtory brick houſe, a large wooden building for a kitchen and lodging rooms, a barn and ſtables, apple orchard, and a ſmall ſpring-houſe over a conſtant ſpring near the houſe, garden, &c. about 4 miles from the city, on the river Schuykill, about half a mile below George Gray, Eſquire's ferry, and adjoining Samuel Roads, deceaſed, country ſeat and others; late the eſtate of Andrew Rambow, deceaſed. ¶

To be LET *for one Year, or Longer,*

And may be entered on the firſt day of April next,

A LARGE and convenient STORE ROOM, in a ſtone meſſuage, ſituate in the town of Lebanon, in Dauphin county, adjoining to the center of the ſaid town, with a good cellar under the ſame, and alſo a Store-houſe adjoining to the ſaid meſſuage; the ſtore-room fronts on the two principal ſtreets in the ſaid town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harriſburg. The premiſes have been occupied for three years paſt by ſtorekeepers, and was leaſed for £42 10 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. FRANCIS GURNEY, merchant, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, at Lebanon aforeſaid.

Feb. 1, 1787. ELIZABETH PATTON.

Montgomery county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, the 23d day of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and one Moiety or half part of a Griſt-mill and four contiguous Tracts of Land, containing in the whole 151 acres, or thereabouts; the houſe is now occupied as a public houſe, ſituate in New-Hanover townſhip, bounded by lands of Henry Derringer, David Jones and the German Tract; late the eſtate of Benedict Neidlinger, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, the 24th of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two Meſſuages and three contiguous Tracts, containing in the whole 120 acres, or thereabouts, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, bounded by lands of George Campbell, Eſq; and others; late the eſtate of Samuel Stetler, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, February 5 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 26th of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract of Land, containing 50 acres or thereabouts, ſituate in Whitemarſh townſhip, bounded by lands of Joſeph Potts and Jacob Jones, and others; late the eſtate of Amie Jones, deceaſed, but taken in execution, and to be ſold by

ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 19th day of February next, at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, a Meſſuage, Plantation and tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nantmill, containing 200 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of John Graham, Benjamin Marple, George Erwin, and others. Seized, taken in execution as the eſtate of Jaſon Cloud, and to be ſold, by EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, January 27th, 1787. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 23d day of February inſt. at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, at the houſe of Samuel Levis, in the townſhip of Kennet, a Meſſuage, Plantation and tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing 150 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Joſeph Walters, John Lamborn, Caleb Pierce and others. Alſo at ſame time and place will be ſold, houſhold and kitchen furniture, ſtock, implements of huſbandry, hay, &c. &c. Seized, taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid Levis, and to be ſold, by

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, February 1ſt, 1787. EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff. ¶

Bucks county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale at public Vendue, on Monday, the 26th of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Adam Kerr, inn-keeper, in Warwick townſhip, a certain Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in Warwick townſhip aforeſaid; bounded by lands of John Jamiſon, William Heſton, William Scott, and others, containing about 50 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; it being in a good ſtand for a tradeſman, or other public buſineſs, the old York road running through the premiſes; thereon are tolerable good buildings and improvements. Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Blacker, deceaſed, and to be ſold by † WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Tueſday, the 27th inſtant, at the houſe of Joſeph Thomas, inn-keeper, in Hilltown townſhip, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation, and Tract of land, containing 100 acres more or leſs; ſituate in Hilltown aforeſaid; bounded by lands of Jacob Hendricks, Henry Price, John Benner, and others; with tolerable good buildings and improvements. Taken in execution as the property of Johannes Shlotter, and to be ſold by

† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 3d day of March next, at the houſe of David Forſt, inn-keeper, in Solebury townſhip, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two Tracts of Land, ſituate in Solebury aforeſaid; the firſt containing about 27½ acres; bounded by land of Hezekiah Boy, lands late of Jacob Dean, and others; the ſecond containing about 25 acres, bounded by lands of Samuel Wilſon, Benjamin Canby, and others, late the property of Enoch Betts. Taken in execution, and to be ſold by

† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On TUESDAY, the 20th of February next,

A VALUABLE Plantation, situate in the township of East-Bradford, Chester county, containing 193 acres with the usual allowance, about two thirds cleared, 25 acres of which is good meadow, and more may be made at a very small expence, the remainder well timbered, and the arable land of excellent quality. There are on said place a good dwelling-house, with a well of good water convenient, two barns, one of which is partly new, with a cellar and stables underneath, besides a number of other convenient buildings; two large apple orchards, of various kinds of fruit, one of which is just beginning to bear. Bounded by land of Thomas Gibbons on one side, and Brandywine creek on the other; conveniently and pleasantly situated. The title is indisputable.

Also will be sold, at the same time and place, another valuable Plantation, situate as aforesaid, containing 67 acres, about 10 acres of which is good meadow, and about 10 of good woodland, the remainder good for tillage. There is on said place a good dwelling-house, barn and stables, with a joiner's shop almost new, and a good apple orchard of various kinds of fruit. Said place is entitled to a right of grinding all the produce in a grist-mill adjoining. Bounded as above, and title indisputable.

Will be sold at the same time and place, horses, cattle, sheep and swine, a good waggon, ploughs and harrow, horse geers, a quantity of hay, and a number of articles not mentioned. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, where attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by the subscriber, living on the premises. JOSEPH GEST. ‡ Jan. 31, 1787.

For SALE at public Auction,

THAT noted and well accustomed Inn, the sign of the COMPASS, in Darby, lately occupied by Henry Hayes, deceased. The house is large and convenient, having lately been repaired and improved, has a well of excellent water in the kitchen, with a pump in it, and the cellars are paved with brick compleat; there are good stables, chair-houses and sheds, with a large garden, and convenient yard, suitable for the business.

Also a Lot on High-street, opposite to the above, whereon is a good barn, stables and cow-sheds, with some apple and other fruit trees; together with a lot adjoining, upwards of 5 acres, very highly manured, about one third in orchard of grafted fruit, five or six years planted.

Likewise 20 acres of excellent land, in very good order, about a quarter of a mile distant, great part of which is watered meadow, and conveniently divided in lots, with some fruit trees thereon.

The sale to begin at two o'clock, on Fifth-day, the 15th of March next, upon the premises, where conditions will be made known, &c.

N. B. All those who have any demands against the estate of HENRY HAYES, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested; and those who are indebted to said estate are requested to pay the same, to †

Darby, Feb. 5, 1787. HUGH LLOYD, Administrator.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

ON TUESDAY, the sixth day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the sign of the Red Lyon, in the townwip of West-Nantmill, in the county of Chester, (near the premises) a valuable Plantation, in said township, lying on the Paxton road, containing 160 acres and the usual allowance, bounded by lands of Edward Shippen, Esquire, Peter Hunter, Samuel Logan, and other lands late of Francis Gardner, deceased; the buildings are convenient, the land fertile, having a sufficient quantity of meadow and woodland, and is esteemed a remarkable good farm. Possession will be given to the purchaser on the first day of April next. A good title will be made agreeable to law; the said plantation having been attached as the property of John Gardner, Esquire, late Sheriff, by order of the court of Common Pleas, and to be sold for the benefit of his creditors, by the subscribers, auditors appointed by said court. The conditions will be made known, which will be easy to the purchaser, at the time and place of sale, by ‡

Jan. 1, 1787. PERSIFOR FRAZER, JOHN CROSBY, jun. BENJAMIN BRANNAN, } Auditors.

N. B. The above plantation was advertised to be sold on the 21st of December last, but the badness of the roads, and the severity of the weather, occasioned the putting off the sale at that time.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th of February next, at 12 o'clock, at the Old Coffee-House, will be sold at Public Vendue, a Lot of Ground in Pottstown, 60 feet front and 300 feet deep, on which is erected a two story Frame House, 20 feet front and 40 feet deep, two rooms on the first floor and three on the second, with a good cellar under the whole, a kitchen 20 by 16 feet, between which and the dwelling is a piazza of 10 feet, and back of the kitchen a smoke house; there are also on the said lot a good store, 20 by 40 feet, with a cellar under the same, and a stable about 35 by 20 feet.

At the same time and place will be sold, one undivided fourth part of the following tracts of Land:

One tract, containing 219 acres and 92 perches and allowance, situate on the river Schuylkill, over the Blue Mountain.

One tract containing 313 3-4 acres, on the fork of the west branch of Schuylkill.

One tract, adjoining the first described tract, containing 328 acres and 123 perches, and allowance.

One tract, situate on a branch of Schuylkill, called Mill-creek, containing 210 acres, and allowance.

One tract, adjoining the last described tract, on Mill-creek, containing 283 acres, and allowance.

One other tract on Mill-creek, containing 321 acres and 8 perches, and allowance.

One tract on Schuylkill, containing 220 acres, and allowance.

One tract, on a small branch of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres, and allowance.

One tract, on Norwegian-creek, a branch of Schuylkill, containing 337 acres and 131 perches, and allowance.

One tract, situate partly on the east and partly on the west side of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres, and allowance.

On the above lands were lately erected a commodious dwelling-house, and two new saw mills under one roof, drove by Schuylkill.

The great quantity of excellent timber, the many conveniencies for erecting saw mills on Schuylkill, Mill-creek and Norwegian, and the ease with which boards are rafted down the river to Philadelphia, render them very valuable.

ARTHUR St. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, on or about the first of November last, living in Frankford, a black COW, branded on her horn, about six or seven years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be sold for the charges.

Jan. 22. † JAMES STREET.

To be SOLD, by public Sale,

On the third day of March next, on the premises, together, or in two farms, as may best suit the purchaser,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in the township of Goshen, and county of Chester, about two miles from the new Court-house at the Turk's-head, and twenty-three miles from Philadelphia, containing 300 acres of good land, about one third well timbered, between 30 and 40 acres of excellent watered meadow, Chester creek running through the premises; the upland very good for grain and pasture, two young bearing orchards of excellent fruit; there are on the premises a large stone dwelling-house and kitchen, with a pump of good water therein, a large stone and frame barn, with two threshing floors, all well stabled under, with other out-houses, &c. being late the property of Ellis Davies, deceased. Any person inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, may apply to the subscribers, living on and near the same.

ELLIS DAVIES,
GEORGE DAVIES,
ISAAC HAINES,
WILLIAM SMITH.

January 26, 1787. §

To be Sold at public Sale,

On the first day of March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in the township of Lower Dublin, and county of Philadelphia, about 11 miles from the city, and within three quarters of a mile of the Bristol road. It consists of rather more than 50 acres, and has on it a good house, barn, frame barrack and stables. Near the dwelling is a good log house, which for many years has accommodated a family, exclusive of that which occupies the mansion-house. In the above tract are 16 or 17 acres of watered meadow, which may be much improved, and two excellent orchards in their prime, bearing pippins and other good fruit.

Within the yard enclosing the dwelling-house is a collection of the best fruit, such as apricots, pears, cherries, &c. and near the door a well of fine water. There are also a few acres of woodland belonging to this farm. The situation is high, healthy and agreeable.

As there is a road running thro' the plantation, which divides it into two equal parts, and in each about the same quantity of meadow and orchard, it is proposed to sell them separately. The person or persons purchasing will be expected to pay fifty pounds for each part in three weeks from the day of sale. A very considerable credit will be given for the residue of the purchase money.

The sale will be on the day abovementioned, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, when and where attendance, on behalf of Mrs. Susanna Morris, the owner of the above farm, will be given, and further terms of sale be made known, by

JACOB RUSH.

N. B. Possession of the premises will be given the first of April to the persons purchasing. Jan. 15, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, containing 208 acres, situate in East-Fallowfield township, Chester county, 22 miles from Wilmington, and 36 miles from Philadelphia, on the new road leading from Lancaster to Philadelphia. On said plantation are erected a stone dwelling-house, two stories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, a good log barn, with other convenient buildings, a good stone milk-house, a never failing spring of water under it near the door, with apple and peach orchards, there are about 120 acres of plow-land near equally divided into six fields, with good springs of water in each field, 8 acres of good meadow made, and as much more may be made with small expence, the remainder good woodland, the whole remarkable good for pasture, and under good repair, the said premises are handy to mills and places of worship. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber on the premises, who will give an indisputable title, and possession next spring. 6 w. HUGH JORDAN.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the first of April next,

A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, situate in Charleston township, in the county of Chester, about two miles above the Valley Forge, containing 235 acres, bounded by lands of William Moore, deceased, Patrick Anderson and others, on which there are erected two dwelling-houses, one of them having two rooms on a floor, a large barn and stabling, with about 16 acres of good meadow watered by a never-failing stream, and more may be made at a small expence; also two good bearing orchards, two spring-houses, with never-failing springs of water, about 70 or 80 acres of good woodland, the remainder good arable and pasture land. Credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. Any person inclining to purchase, is desired to apply to the subscriber, living at the corner of Water and Arch-streets, Philadelphia. PHILIP CARE.

N. B. If not sold before the latter end of March, it will be rented. ¶ 3 M. Philadelphia, Nov. 17, 1786.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Formerly opposite the Church in Second-street, has again opened store on the west side of Front-street near Walnut-street, where he has imported in the last vessels from England, a general assortment of

China, Glass and Earthen Wares,

Among which are

COMPLEAT *tea table sets* of enamelled china richly ornamented, Egyptian or *black china* tea pots, sugardishes, and cream ewers; elegant *cane coloured* ware; *cut glass* candlesticks, salts, mustard-pots, cruets, decanters and wine glasses, single and double flint glass ware, a few *quart tumblers and covers*, *Bohemian* pint tumblers, balloon tumblers, cut tumblers of several sizes and quart decanters, with a variety of common articles, for country consumption. Country orders carefully packed, and executed at the shortest notice.

A few Watch chains and seals to be sold low. t f.

For SALE or CHARTER.

A SCHOONER that will carry about 425 barrels of flour, is compleatly fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and a half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lies at the wharff the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

Philadelphia, January 3, 1787.

Easton, December 30th, 1786.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Joshua Ledlie, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and all those who have any just demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested, for settlement, to ANDREW LEDLIE, Administrator.

N. B. All books, papers, &c. relating thereto, are requested to be delivered to George Campbell, Esquire, Register, Philadelphia county. ¶

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, called Camden, containing upwards of 350 acres of land, situate in the county of New-Castle and the Delaware state, on the south side of Apoquinimink, a navigable river, and bounded by the same for a mile, about half a mile from the flourishing village, called Apoquinimink Landing, or Cantwell's Bridge. There is a small farm-house, a new barn and stables, a young bearing orchard, &c. on this plantation. The arable land grows good wheat, Indian corn, &c. and above 80 acres of marsh may be easily made into meadow, near 40 acres have been banked in, and a large trunk laid for conveying the back water into the river, but now out of repair.

Also, A house and lots in the town of New-Castle, on the river Delaware, and the front street, together with a large brick office, two stories high, and an excellent cellar under it, a coach-house, stable and a large garden, and about four acres and a half of choice meadow adjoining the town.

Also, Thirty acres of land, in the healthy town of Newark, in the aforesaid county of New-Castle, together, or in lots of five acres each.

And an estate, called Chatham, situate in London-grove township, and county of Chester, in Pennsylvania. On this is an ancient and well accustomed Inn. The mansion house is of stone, two stories high, four rooms on a floor, and good cellars under the whole, and the kitchen, barn, stables, sheds, &c. are all of stone, commodious, well finished and in good order; 230 acres of land will be leased with the inn, and 150 acres, with another dwelling house, where a store is now kept, will be let separate. The annual election for representatives, &c. for the second district of the county is held on the premises.

Lands in Penn's valley, in the settled township of Potter, in the county of Northumberland, and in Westmoreland county, on the west side of the Ohio, and some adjoining it, within a few miles of Pittsburgh, will be leased for long terms and on the most favorable conditions. Also, lots on Spruce-street, Sixth street and the public square, and upon Fifth-street, between Walnut and Spruce-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, to be let on a rent-charge or ground-rent.

Philad. Decemb. 20, 1786. THOMAS M'KEAN.

WAS FOUND,

IN March, 1785, in the garret of a house in Sixth-street above Arch-street, then in the tenure of John Crean, A SILVER WATCH. The owner, on proving property and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to JOHN CREAN, at the corner of Sixth and Arch-streets.

January 16th, 1787. ¶

Mountholly, December 27, 1786.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of MARTHA CALVERT, late of Mount-holly, shopkeeper, deceased, are hereby requested to pay the same; and all who have any just demands against the said estate, are desired to bring them in to the subscribers, on or before the first day of February next, in order for settlement.

JOHN BISPHAM, } Administrators.
PETER SHIRAS, }

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on the 17th of this instant, from Jacob Lesher's tavern, in Frankford, a Horse, saddle and bridle, with two boxes, containing twenty pounds of butter, seven turkeys, and two pair of dunghill fowls; the horse is of a pale red roan colour, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, shod before, his mane on the near side lately cut off, neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever brings said horse to the owner, living in Middletown township, Bucks county, and secures the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, or Three Dollars for the horse only, paid by JOHN WORSTALL.

January 18th, 1787. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of HENRY MAAG, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are required to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, to ELIZABETH MAAG, Executrix,
† RICHARD MOSELY, Executor.

N. B. The above Subscribers have for sale, a quantity of choice young fruit trees, such as apples, peaches, pears and plumbs.

Philadelphia, January 25 1787.

ALL Persons that have demands against the estate of EZRA JONES, late of this city, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts; and those indebted, either on bond, note or by book account, are desired to make immediate payment, to

ISRAEL JONES, Executor.

N. B. *Israel Jones* has removed his store into Fifth-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets. † 7s6. c 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the first of April,

A VALUABLE Grist and Merchant Mill, situate on Pennypack creek, Moreland township, Montgomery county, about 14 miles and an half from Philadelphia, 8 from a landing on the Delaware, and 8 from the Spring-house tavern, from whence wheat may be easily procured. Said mill-house is of stone, 42 by 36 feet, having two overshot water-wheels, two pair of stones, one of which are good burrs, two new fans, a rolling skreen, three boulting chests, with hoisting works, and other appurtenances go by water, and are in good repair. Likewise 100 acres of good land, 20 acres of which are timbered, 7 acres of good meadow, the remainder arable, two good bearing orchards; thereon are erected three dwelling-houses, with a barn, stables and coopers shop, a good kiln to dry Indian corn. As the plantation is convenient to divide, there may be 38 acres sold with the mill, or as may best suit the purchaser. For other particulars and terms of sale, enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises. ‡ SILAS YERKES.

THE Subscriber having let part of two lots, marked in the general plan of the town of Easton numbers 77 and 78, on an improving lease, for the term of four years; which lease will expire on the 28th of April next. There has been a half roofed frame tenement erected thereon: And whereas in the article and lease, bearing date April 28, 1783, the subscriber was to have a preference of purchase at the expiration of said term of four years, otherwise it was to be moved off from the premises, which agreement is hereby requested to be fulfilled by the present Assignees, who are said to be Messrs. SPICER and CRAWFORD, Philadelphia, or others. This is likewise to forewarn all persons not to purchase said tenement, unless they wish to purchase a lawsuit therewith, as I am willing to give the full value, or as much as any other will give. ANDREW LEDLIE.

Easton, Feb. 3, 1787. † 6 w.

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